travelled more than three inches before reaching the vital spot.

Fitz-simmons never was a showy boxer. He does not believe in fancy foot work and pretty refersive trathes, but is all business the moment he hears the gong. He is a lighter, pure and simple, but in addition is grafty, tricky and a quick thinker. Ability to perceive the intentions of an opponent is a strong point in the champions make up, and holis him to counteract things with some sort of pain that may result further. ort of pian that may result fatally, too is more effective at close range than if ie stands away. He likes infighting, and hereby looks for chances to get in the short nocks on the law or the straight wallops on the boar plexis that have laid low in the past such men as Corbett, Maher, Dempsey, Choynski, sharkey, and others. He has wonderful resuperative powers. Justices is the biggest fighter physically that itzsimmons has ever met. His measure-

Wrist, big inches; forearm, 151g; bloops, 18; neck, t. caif, 18; chest, 40; hips, 44; waist, 18; thigh, t chest expansion, 5 inches above normal; reach, 18 inches

In the second se There appears to be no doubt about this, especially as Jeffries already shows a vast improvement in form over that displayed by him when he tackled Armstrong here last summer. Jeffries is intelligent. He can conmer.

and endurance.

A reporter of THZ SUN spent a couple of days hast week watching Firz and Jeffries in their daily routine of training. Outside of Fitzsimments's cottage on Twentieth avenue, Bath Heath, were two dozen lonngers, who shood against the trees and fences watching for a gainst the trees and fences watching for a gain to be cornighmen. If was no clock

Reath, were two dozen loungers, who shood against the trees and fences watching for a glimpse of the Cornishman. It was 0 clock in the morning and Bob was preparing for a run on the road. He harnessed his new black horse, hitched him to a two-scated dog cart. and, accompanied by big "Yank" Kenney, drove out of the yard into the roadway. Instantly the loungers started up and greeted the ted-headed lighter warmly.

"Hollo, Boh: Hope yer feelin' well:"
"New day, ain' it, Fitz? Yer lookin fine!"
"Say, Fitz, how many rounds will it last?"
"I say, Foto, is the light goin' er be stopped because some guys is leadous?"
These and a few other remarks were answered by a bow, a sinile and a patronizing wave of the hand, as Fitz, bundled up in sweaters and blankers, was driven over to Twenty-second arenue and Cropsey avenue, Bonsonhurst, where he was to start on his run. The enampion lumped out of the rig, threw his wrays into the seat, and, with a couple of pieces of wood in his hands, he set out behind the carriage. Kenny was on the ground, too running by Fitz's side. "Vank" is a 200-pounder, fluely built, and is Bob's sparring partner.

"Itt it up a bit," yelled the champion as the horse was nurried along Twenty-second avenue, and is look sparring partner.

"Itt it up a bit," yelled the champion as the horse was nurried along Twenty-second avenue and the horse was nurried along Twenty-second avenue, and he heavy, thick soled shoes, ran on it flathooted. The pace quickened, but Fitz hung on, the perspiration streaming down his choises from under his golf eng.

"Keep right on to Prospect Park!" was Bob's command when the eyele path was reached. The horse was troifing at a strong clipsad was everted with lattier. When the park entrance was reached there was no rest, and the toam was equickly turbed around.

"Now go it tor all you are worth and see if you can leave me." Fitz let out a link in his pather beit and took in a series of long

for all you are worth and see if me!" Fitz let out a link in his ou can leave me." Fitz let out a link in his ather best and took in a series of long reaths as he felt the sait breeze blowing in sefare.

face.
I won't do a thing to that lunch!" said Bob.
he horse ewent around into Twenty second
note again. The whip was applied, but
semanons increased his speed and held the ordered on a tenes by the roadside, or much of a job for me," he explained 50 as he climbed into the curringe, s it, however." The last 100 yards a gave a chance to the champion to mettle. He shot ahead of the horse show his mettle. He shot ahead of the horse and spinited to tropser aware for all he was worth. When he stopped his breathing scanned to be normal; but he was "sweating block," as the lighters say. Blankets were wrapped around him, and he was quickly driven to his cottage, where an increased numhis cottage, where an increased num-ngers had gathered outside the gate

to see him come in.
On the front of the house in several conspic-sons places were signs that read:
"Trivate property! No admission, except on of the curious tried to follow the othe yard, but the pugilist sliently o one of these signs and that was

PUGILISTS IN TRAINING,
HOW PUTENIMONS AND SEPTIMES
AND SE

the sitting room, the walls of which were covered with pictures of noted pugilists, photographs of the Corbett fight at Carson City and other souvenirs.

"Bo you think you can stop Jeffries in a couple of rounds, as the 'talent' predicts?" was The Sux man's query.

"I don't care to make predictions, my boy, but I'll win, and win sure. It might go a round and it might go twenty-five. I can't tell. Fights are queer things, anyway, and are filled with the unexpected. Jeffries has two hands and intends to put up a light. I'll treat him accordingly. Aha, lunch!"

The champion was like n schoolboy as he ran into the dining room. He grabbed a carving knife and fork and attacked a porterhouse steak with viciousness. Barring one or two slices which he gingerly handed to Kenny, he ate the entire ateak, together with half a dozen potato cakes, two pieces of veal, five slices of bread and butter, ten olives and a saucerful of apricots and cake. He washed the meat down with two bottles of lager beer and then drank a cup of weak coffee as a finisher. During the meal Fitz kept everybody laughing.

"Say, I was the first fellow to invent the solar plexus;" he said. "I found it and touched the electric button on Corbett's chest. Then all the doctors got wise and told all about it. After this the solar plexus is a dead one. I may hit Jeffries on the funny bone and connect indirectly with the solar plexus has a finished serve coacealed under my arm. When the current is turned on I'll put my left against Jeffries's right car and then get my right around under the heart. Result: Why, he il be electrocuted, that's all. If the big fellow tries for my solar plexus he's liable to leave me an epening for his juw which will be taken advantage of."

Fitzsimmons went out into the yard the monent he had thrown his hapkin down, and proceeded to clean his horse with a currycomic and beauty and some of them waved their mands all of a sudden the chamidon started up with an exclamation:

"Be a successful the form of them waved their hunds. All of

immediately and some of them waved hands. All of a sudden the champion started hands. All of a sudden the champion started up with an exclamation:

"Stop! Turn around! There's a cockfight down that street there! I must see if:"

Two young roosters were found pecking, carkling, flapping and tearing feathers out. One of them was covered with blood about the head. Fitzsinimons looked at them critically a moment, and then said wearily:

"the ahead; They're no good! They're out of condition!"

o' condition! They re no good! They re day o' condition! On the way back to the house Fitz stopped at a tavern and drank a glass of Chartreuse. He a tavern and drank a glass of Chartreuse. He said he did this every day to tone his stomach. When he got to his yard there was a crowd of friends and admirers waiting to see him. Fitz lost no time in striping to the waist. He had Yank Kenney and Dan Hickey on hand to box with him. The punching bali was adjusted first, and the Cornishman went at it in enriest. He executed a number of fancy blows with hands and elbows, and at the same time danced around as lightly as a feather. He kept this up for at least five minutes. Then he went in to sing the bag and incidentally show what terrific blows he could deliver. The bag was finally broken from the cord and struck an interested spectator on the forehead. This amused Fitz so much that he sat in a chair and held his sides.

broken from the cord and struck an interested speciator on the forchead. This amused Fitz so much that he sat in a chair and held his sides.

"Come on now," he said the next minute; "treelve two-minute rounds."

Hickey was the first to face him. Dan is considerably lighter than Fitz in appearance, but he is extremely clever. He boxed scientifically with the champion for the time limit and succeeded in warding off some wicked smashes. As the round ended big Kenney eame to the scratch. Fitz took no rest and ordered Yank to sail in. Kenney obeyed, and a flerce light was the result. Kenney get to Fitz's inwand neck with swings. Ther were hard enough to knock an ordinary person down, but Fitz took them and grinned over Yank's shoulder in the clinches. Up to the seventh round Fitzsimmons didn't cut loose much. He did considerable hocking and feinting, together with leg work. He was as quick as lightning in all his movements, and when he wanted to he made his two trainers look like hovices. In the elghth round, however, Fitz received a punch from Kenney that made him open up. It was a right-hand swing that caught flob on the forehead, just as he was in the act of ducking. Fitz sail in a chair after the round and sail:

"That was a corker! Oh, that was a beaut! He made his see stars!"

"He won't do a thing to me for that!" whispered kenney to The Syn man. "I landed fair, but he'll get even." Sure enough, when the tenth began Fitz rashed at Kenney full till.

"Mix it" he yelled, and Kenney singged him right and left. Suddenly Fitz's bott shot under Kenney's who like a bolt of lightning. Yank fell against some pulley weights as if he had been strack with a mailer. He started to run, but Fitz was after him, and mently knocked him out with a jolt on the jaw.

"You did, weil, Kenney!" was the consoling remark when I hand he was and free jubals and som

What do you weigh? asked the resorter before leaving "Exactly 1:105;" was the reply. "I'll weigh 150 or 156 when I get into the ring." Did you bear that Jeffries would weigh at least 210;" "Glad to hear it," answered the fighter cheeffully, "because the fall will be all the harder."

color water may be the first seems to be doing even more energetic work than Fitzsimmons. He was out on the road wednesday morning has before it called any other selection. They have a school room in the house, and the road wednesday morning has before it called any other school. We learn them to the road wednesday morning has before it called any other school. We learn them to the road wednesday morning has before it called any other school. We learn them to the road wednesday morning has before it called any other school. We learn them to the road we house and little water Metre. Says the old father, and we feel that if they have get the right will be all the was greated by the first have been all near a shannest to Long Branch and return, a distance of about scena miles. When the first have seen and return, a distance of about scena miles. When the first have seen and return, a distance of about scena miles. When the first have seen to enjoy working in the fields, and the sea most exhausts. I have the more what it is a second support of the first have a more exhausts. I have the more in the road of his clothing and the sea most exhausts. I have the more in the road of his clothing and proper the first have a school room in the house, and the older boys and girls act as ecachers by turns. No member of the family has ever at tended any other school. We learn them to clock, accommanied by Tonnay Ryan of Syracius. He was out on the road write and ciber, says the old father, and we feel that if they have get the right kind of metal and there, and we feel that if they have get the right kind of metal and there is an an a good galt from the road write and ciber, says the old father, and we feel that if they have get the right kind of metal and there is the metal any other school. We learn them to delect write and ended any other school. They are the delect and ciber, says the old father, and we feel that if they have get the fail and the right kind of metal and the sea deal and the collect them the collect and the

ous and appreciate what I'm going against, but I'll do my best. I can't say any more than that."

"Will you bet on your chances?" the reporter asked.

"If Fitz goes into the ring a 2 to 1 favorite. I'll back myself. It's a good gamble."

At lunch Jeffries devoured half a dozen chops, various vegetables, and some strawberries. He drank a cup of weak tea afterward, but no ale or beer. He explained later to the reporter that while training he never drinks anything except a glass of shorry oneo in a while when he feels like it. After the noon-day meal Jeffries mounted a wheel and took a spin down to the railroad station. He gor on a pair of scales there and thipsed the beam at 221 pounds. He had on a heavy sweater, long trousers and thick-soled shoes, besides undersciothing and a cap. He said that he weighed about 210 stripped and that he would reduce to 205 between new and next Friday.

There is no cleverer boxer than Tommy Ryan, the Syracuse middleweight, and Jeffries appears to have made a wise move in having Ryan train with him. Ryan knows a whole lot about Fitz's methods and tactics and has given many valuable pointers to the Californian. Ryan and the big follow boxed six three-minute rounds in the afternoon. The bout showed that Jeffries is remarkably lively on his feet, 100 per cent, more so than when he met Armstrong. Ryan went in viciously and tried every way to reach the face, neck and body. He often succeeded, but there were many times when "Jeff" blocked him cleverly. "I'm not hitting Ryan hard." said the bulky fighter, "and I'm content with trying to block him. He's very clever, and keeps me guessing. He'll do me a hean of good. Here's where I get in the slugging, though." With the remark Jeffries turned upon the inoffensive punching bail and dealt it some awful wallops. He did no fancy business, but simply hammered the ball for thirty minutes without lettup. He used straight punches and great round-arm swings that almost exploded the leather object. Not a bit of puffing was discernible when Jeffries g

REMARKABLE TEXAS FAMILIES.

The Casper Schmidts Number Fifty-six and All Live Under One Roof. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

CALDWELL, Tex., May 23. - Two years re counties in southern Texas. They are all was, but somebody did. frugal, industrious Germans, living on well-cultivated farms. They are all Q.—You told him that he was all right? A.— What I said was, "You are all right; go ahead." cultivated farms

Christian Pohel, who is not yet 50 years of age, is the father of eighteen children. They

Christian Pohel, who is not yet 50 years of age, is the father of eighteen children. They are all alive, and there has never been a-death in the family. All were born under the same roof. Not one of them ever had a bone broken, nor did ever one of them take a doas of medicine prescribed by a physician. They are all rosy-checked, stout-looking hoys and girls. The mother of all these young Texans is a fine-looking woman, possessing clear-cut, classic features. Her face looks as if it had been chiseled from olive-colored marble. She is nearly 50 years of age, though she looks twenty years younger. The boys and girls have been raised to work in the fields, and as a result of such training they are very robust and healthy.

Mr. Pohel owns a large body of fine land, a greater portion of which is under a high state of cultivation. The children seem to be very devoted to each other, and it is the intention of their parents to give each of them a farm when they marry, and have them settle near the old homestend. Should they prove to be as prolific as their parents it will not be long before the Pohels will occupy much more than a corner of Burleson county.

In Austin county there is another German family amost as prolific as the Pohels and equally as interesting. There are lifty-six people in the family, and they all dwell in the utmost harmony and apparently the greatest felicity under of the family, is still alive. He came to Texas and settled the league that his descendants occupied in very early times. Strangely enough, he had but one son. This son, however, whose name is John Schmidt, has made ample reparation for the failure on the part of his parents to multiply and replenish the earth. He married when he was 20 years of age and he has raised fifteen boys and girls. Five of these have married, but not one has yet left the parental roof. These five married sons and daughters have twenty-five children, and there are six general grand-children of Casper Schmidt in the family. It is a very remarkable sight, and one t

children of Casper Schmidt in the family.

It is a very remarkable sight, and one that a visitor will never forget, to see all these people gathered in the great hall of the house, or all seated at a long table in the big dining room.

Mrs. Schmidt, the mother, is yet alive, and she occupies a seat of honor near a daughter, at the head of the table, while the old grandfather prefers to sit with the little children, down at the other end.

They are very religious people, and when

the head of the table, while the old grandfather prefers to sit with the little children, down at the other end.

They are very religious people, and when they have all assembled about the table the father calls on some one of the younger members of the family to ask a blessing. They are all very fond of music, and since there are several end good musicians among them, they are able to have a very good band. They all assemble to have a very good band. They all assemble in the great half in the winter time every evening, and all who are capable engage in singing or playing upon some instrument.

There is a heautiful, well-shaled grove in front of the large farmhouse, and here the whole family assembles on Sunday, or when they are at lessure during the summer months, and copy themselves in various ways. They cultivate a large body of land in common, and the mighbors say that they never heard of them having any trouble or any quarrels or even disputes of any kind. They are very devoted to each other, and it is said that not one of the younger generation ever spent a night away from the parental roof.

They are very lovial, and while the boys and girls seem at all times to be bubbling over with fun, the older ones are ever ready to tell or appreciate a good story, and it is seltom that a day passes without some one is made the victim of a practical joke.

They have a schoolroom in the house, and the older boys and girls are as teachers by turns. No member of the family has ever attended any other school. "We learn them to read, write and cinher," says the old father, "and we feel that if they have got the right kind of metal in them that leay will get along and make a goed living."

They seem to emps working in the fields, and its certainly an assembleds, laughing and chairering and sunging. It is not an uniposal observement of the fields, laughing and chairering and sunging. It is not an uniposal observement turn saids in one field. They are celebrated for their hospitality, and many traveliers turn saids in each

A YANKEE SKIPPER'S RUIN.

INJUSTICE ALLEGED CANADIAN SEIZURE,

anadian Testimony to Show That the Gerring Had Not Violated the Law When She Was Seized and Condemned Glouces-ter Fishermen Indignant Over the Affair. GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 2.-It is aunounced that the schooner Frederick Gerring, Ir., formerly of this port, has been assigned or service as a lightship off Mirimachi, New

Brunswick, and has been towed to her new station. The Gerring was originally an American schooner and was seized for an alleged violation of the Three Mile Limit Fishery law of Canada, adjudged guilty in the Canadian Admiralty courts and condemned. A few weeks ago she was sold at auction at Halifax. bid in by the Canadian Government for \$800 and converted into a lightwhip. The case is of exceptional interest, especially in view of the assertions made by the former American owner and supported by Canadian testimony that gross injustice has been done.

The schooner was owned by Capt. Edward Morris of Gloucester, Mass., a man who had spent almost his entire life in the fisheries, had saved a few thousands from his precarious calling and, in his old age, had invested his savings in this fishing vessel which he turned over to the command of a younger man, feeling that he had carped the right to remain seek a livelihood on the sea. The Gerring sailed from Gloucester on

and on May 25 secured a school of mackerel off Liscomb on the Nova Scotia const. Owing to the rigid surveillance of the coast maintained by the Canadian Government, which has a fiset of steam and salling cruisers in commission to enforce the Three Mile Limit law, that is, to see that no fish are taken within three marine miles of the shore, the fishermen are very careful to avoid any infraction of the regulations. On the day on which the Gerring was seized there were several vessels in Canadian erniser Vigilant, Capt. Hector Me-Kenzle. The Captain of the Gerring and the Captain of another Gloucester fishing vessel. the Marguerite Haskins, so it was testifled, hailed Capt. McKenzie and asked him if he considered them outside of the limit, as there were mackerel showing and they desired to set their seine and capture the fish. Capt. McKenzie reriled that they were all right, whereupon the seine was set around a school of mackerel by the crew of the Gerring. Two hours later, about 7 o'clock in the evening, while the fish were being bailed on the decks from the seine the steam cruiser Aberdeen. Capt. Knowlton, came along and seized the vessel for being within the three-mile limit.

Capt. Doran of the Gerring protested. He said that his vessel was outside the limit and that he had been so informed by Capt. McKenzie of the cruiser Vigilant, and he offered to have the distance verified by towing a log to Liscomb Light, which was some six miles away. To this Capt. Knowlton of the Aberdeen refused to agree. He asserted that the Gerriag was within three miles of Gull Ledge, a ered with water at times and could not rightly be dignified with the name of an island. It is to be noted that at the time the fish were taken even Capt. McKenzie of the Vigilant testified that the fish were taken three miles from this Gull Ledge, in fact, more than three miles and a half from it; so that in any event the Canadian Government official who was on the spot was a witness to the fact that the fish were taken in the open sea.

Fishermen know that while the crew is engaged in bailing fish from a seine to a vessel the schooner is almost helpless, that is, drifting with the wind and tides. Therefore the sole offence of the Gerring, as alleged by the Canadians, was that having taken fish in the open sen, while engaged in bailing them to the decks, she was driven toward an insignificant ledge. It was testified that she was headed out to sea and that the wind and tide that day would tend to take her off shore.

The case was tried in the Admiralty Court at Halifax before James McDonald on June 29, 1856, and the vessel was adjudged guilty of violating the Fisheries law and condemned From the report of the official stenographer of

markable prolific families reside in adjoining three-mile limit? A.-I don't know who it

-How long does it take to put the net out and to purse it up and eatch the fish? A - A good crew will do it in ten or fifteen minutes. O -So that at the time the fish were in the net and at the time the Gerring ran down to secure the fish they were outside the threemile limit? A .- They were.

Q .- How long did you remain in that vicinity after the schooner went alongside of the seine boat? A - I took the bearings and found she was outside the limit and left.

Q .- How far did you find that she was outald, the three-mile limit. A .- She was a good half mile. Q.-How long after you left that vicinity and went to the westward was it before you saw

the Aberdeen? A .- It would be over an hour; an hour or an hour and a half. Q.-Did you see the Aberdeen go alongside the Gerring? A .- Yes. Q.-How long would it be from the time you

left the Gerring until the Aberdeen came alongside of her? A .- I think it would be about two hours, but was not very particular about Regarding Gull Ladge Capt. McKenzle testi

fied: "It is a'ledge of rocks with some vegetation on top, earth and moss and stuff." Q .- Give us an idea of the size of that portion of it not covered at high water? A .- As far as my remembrance goes that portion never cov-

ered is nearly a quarter of a mile long and oneeighth of a mile wide; that is, the two ledges to-Q.-Does the sea wash over it? A.-No. but

the spray may blow over it. Cross-examined by Mr. McCoy, counsel for the owner of the Gerring, Capt. McKenzie made the following statements:

Q .- With the Gerring's sails balanced and a half mile away and the net in the sea would she be carried a half mile in the course of an hour? A .- Yes, with the swell and the current. Q -Wnat is your judgment about that? A .-That day, according to the way I was carried

in myself, she would.

Q.-How far did you drift that day? A.-I could hardly say, but I got inside the three O .- Where were you when the Gerring was

seized? A.-I was a mile or a mile and a half away. Q.-Why did you not bear down and seize her yourself? A .- I did not feel myself justifled in doing so because I knew that she had taken the fish outside

A significant part of Capt. McKenzie's testiony is that when asked what bearings he took he did not consider the Gull Ledge at all. but Liscomb Light and Little White Island. Gull Ledge wastevidently of too little importance to be considered.

It was shown that with the prevailing condition of the wind and the direction of the tide. together with the fact that the seine was attached to'the vessel, she could not have drifted far inshore. Capt. Knowlton in his testimony admitted that the vessel could only have drifted slightly from where the fish were taken and Capt. Mclienzie testified that they were taken at teast a half mile outside the Guli Ledge rock. A further alguideant fact brought out in the evidence was that the learnings on the chart produced at the trial were not laid down by Cant. Knowiton, but by Capt. Scain the day after the saizure. Capt. Spain was not present at the time of the seizure, but in another part of the province. This was admitted by Capt. Knowlton, who said that at the time the

seizure occurred he took cross bearings and laid them down on the chart. A circumstance about this chart was that traces of certain pen-cil marks which had been erased were apparent and the red ink bearings of Capt. Spain, who appeared on the scene the next day, were substituted. As a matter of fact, Capt. Morin, first officer of the Aberdeen, testified that Capt. Knowlton never took any bearings, but that he himself did so. This was also corrob-

The case was appealed to the Suprem-Bench of Canada, and was heard before the full bench of five Judges. So convinced was Chief Justice Strong and one other Judge that the seizure was illegal that they voted for an acquittal, the other three, however, voting to sustain the decision of the Nova Scotia Admiralty Court.

The only possible offences against the treaty of 1818, as far as fishing within the limits is concerned, are fishing, preparing to fish, or having been fishing within the limits. The mere bailing on the decks of fish taken outside the limits could not under this treaty constitute an offence, even had the vessel drifted within the limits during the time of

The total value of the Gerring at the time

she was seized, together with her fare of fish, was \$11,700. The crew also lost their share of the fish and their spring's work as well, After laving the vessel up at the wharf for two years the Canadian authorities offered to restore her to Capt. Morris provided he would pay the costs of court, together with the receipts from a sale of the fare of mackerel, some \$800, less about one-quarter of the amount which the Canadian Government demackerel seining voyage in the spring of 180%; ducted for brokerage in the affair. He refused, declaring that the vessel was practi cally ruined. At the time the affair occurred Secretary Olney interested himself actively in the matter and advised her owner to exhaust the resources of the Canadian courts before proceeding further. So far an Capt. Morris knows the present Administration has done nothing in the matter.

The fishermen here are asking what the Government proposes to do about this case. During the war with Spain more than 300 of them enlisted in the navy in response to the call for skilled seamen, and the record they made, according to the testimony of their commanders, w a most creditable. Does the lovernment, they ask, propose to protect them in return or shall Canadian cruisers be permitted to capture American fishermen who have admittedly taken fish outside the three-mile limit on the sen?

THIS CARGO OF SNAKES GROWS. Through the Efforts of the Big Boa Fifty More Serpents Have to Be Considered.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat,

The tribulations which arose upon the arrival at this port on the bark Atlantice with 420 snakes from Para, Brazil, and which had already driven nearly every customs official in the department to the verge of distraction, were multiplied yesterday afternoon by an astonishing occurrence. Briefly told, the big bon constrictor had fifty young boa constrictors. When the Znews reached the Custom House constraint on staked through the marble correlators.

emsternation staked through the marble con-ridors.

"I think it was very inconsiderate of the bon constrictor," Mr. Howell is reported to have exclaimed retalantly. "Here I have gone to the trouble of preparing all the documents in the case, including tabulated statements, in-ventories, manifests and itemized accounts, and just as the report reaches Washington, and refore, mind you. I can get any instruc-tions from the President, this boa constrictor goes and upsets the whole business by spring-ing a venue or plan asylum on us."

tions from the President, this boa constrictor goes and usects the whole business by springing a young orphan asylum on us.

"Couldn't you tabulate the young boa constrictors as supplementary exhibits—exhibit.

A. B. and so on? suggested one of the clerks.

"How can I tabulate them as exhibits." retorted Mr. Howell flercely, "when there are only twenty-six letters in the alphabet and fitty boa constrictors?"

This silenced the officious minion. Meanwhile Immigration Inspector Montgomery was in a state of painful agitation. The main question that has arisen in connection with the cargo of serpents was whether they should be classified as "tools of trade" or "immigrants in transit." Mr. Montgomery has insisted all along that snakes were not immigrants, and that he could not be compelled under the law to inspect them. On the other hand, many of the deputies in the Collector's Office have held just as stubbornly that it was preposterous to classify living caratures as tools of trade.

It was finally decided to submit the whole matter to the authorities at Washington. In the interim Sefor Runhi, the snake charmer, was permitted to land his cargo under bond, and a special officer was stationed at the door of his place on Canal street to see that none of the serjents got away.

It was this deputy who received the first

From the report of the official stenographer of that court, certified to be correct, the following extracts from the testimony of Caut, Mc-Kenzle of the Canadian cruiser Vigilant are taken:

Q-Do you remember the Captain of the Haskins asking you if he was outside the three-mile limit? A.—I don't know who it was, but somebody did.

Q-You told him that he was all right? A.—What I said was, "You are all right; go ahead."

What I said was, "You are all right; go ahead."

What I said was, "You are all right; go ahead."

What I said was, "You are all right; go ahead."

instinctively drawing up his legs. He has worn bleyole guards around his ankles ever since he has been on duty, but in imagination he could feel a regiment of small serpents wriggling up his trousers. "Gee whillikins!" he added, when he became somewhat calmer, "Is that straight stuff?"

It was certoinly as straight as fifty new-born bon constrictors could be expected to be. They were about the size of wienerwursts and formed a dark-brown, vermicolor heap in one corner of the den. The mother boa reclined in graceful festoms at the opposite side. She booked like a dropsical ship's cable and kept one eye on her family and the other eye roying for intruders. Mother serpents are not noted for their affability, and on such occasions churmers lose their power to charm, like witches on Hallowelen night. Senor Runnik kept at a discreed distance.

The outcome of the affair is impossible to predict, as they say in reports of political deals. Certain it is that the situation is materially altered. Instead of 420 snakes, the cargo of the Atlantico must now be described as consisting of 470.

The box constrictor is doing as well as could be expected.

Consequences in the Civil War of One Sol-

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- "Soldiers when in th field are more ant to be governed by their anpetites and personal desires than by any ab petiles and personal desires than by any abstract principle of right. If something to eat is within reach, they appropriate it first—and who can blame them?—and consider the propriety of the thing afterward. I've been hearing so much of their depredations around Chattanooga last summer from some friends of mine who suffered thereby that I am reminded of an incident along the same line which happened in the civil war, when I was a country lad," said a man high in official life to some listening chip acquisintences.

house of a little village of a dozen families. An infantry regiment halted in a field just back of our house late sone summer afternoon. We had a large garden full of vegetables, and in a lew minutes fully half of them were yanked out of the ground by the soldiers. My nother sent me to the Colonel to ask protection. This was promised and a guard placed about our premises a little later.

"We also had a number of beehives at the foot of the garden. A private thought to supply his commades with some delicious honey by slipping up and capturing a hire it had been raining a little, and as it was about dusk, the bees were all inside the hives. The private elimbed the paling lence, spread a blanket upon the ground, carefully lifted a hive from its moorings, placed it in the centre of the blanket, grasped the four corners tightly and flung it over his shoulders. He got safely over the fence, and to get back to camp had to cut across the only street of the town, just in front of where the town pump was based. A large trough had recently been built at which to water the horses of a couple of cavalry regiments stationed to the south of us. At this hour the trough was the horses, the hees got considerably snaken up, and some found an exit from the blanket and vigorously attacked the horses, which stampeded in all directions. Several entered our garden and rushed along madiy until they knocked over the been on which were all the been of earlies and hair.

"Most of the bees, having gained freedom, at once attacked the horses, which stampeded in all directions. Several entered our garden and rushed along madiy until they knocked over the been on which were all the been of the poin horses, which stampeded in all directions. Several entered our garden and rushed along madiy until they knocked over the been on which were all the been of course the poor horses were thoroughly maddened with pain, and broke down all the

over the bench on which were all the bechives, of course the poor horses were thoroughly madeened with pain, and broke down all the fences in the neighborhood in their furious galloping, and dashed through the camp, followed by whole swarms of bees that invaded the tents and gave tattle to ever living thing. Many soldiers were rendered beincas by pain from the stings. Those who could fied across to find for the stings the first the bees a bandoned

The Boers' National Hymn.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I berewith send you a translation of the Transvasi ational hymn, which at this particular time may prove interesting enough to receive space

I believe it tells the "Boer side" of the question better than any Eagland-favoring correspondent possibly could, and also proves the much-decried Boer dialect to be a language well qualified to express a man's innermost thoughts. ASBURY PARK, June 1, 1890.

TRANSVAAL NATIONAL BYMN. Di Vierkleur van one dierbear land,

The four-colors of our dear old land Again float o'er Transvaal, And wee the God-forgetting hand That down our flag would haul! Wave higher now in clearer sky Our Transvanl freedom's stay! (Lit: freedom's flag.) Our enemies with fright did fly; Now dawns a glorious day.

Through many a storm ye bravely stood, And we stood likewise true; Now, that the storm is o'er, we would Leave nevermore from you. Bestorm'd by Kaffir, Lion, Brit, Wave ever o'er their head : And them to spite we helst thee yet Up to the topmost stead !

Four long years did we beg-aye, pray, To keep our lands clear, free. We ask'd you, Brit, we loath the fray; Go hence, and let us be ! We've waited, Brit, we love you not, To arms we call the boer; [Lit: Now take we to our guns,] You've tessed us long enough, we troth,

And with God's help we cast the poke Of England from our knee; Our country safe-behold and look-Once more our flag waves fre Though many a hero's blood it cost. May all the nations see [Lit: Though England ever so much more

Now wait we nevermore.

The glory His shall be. Wave nigh now o'er our dear old land, Wave four-colors of Transvasil And wee the God-forgetting hand That dares you down to haul! Wave higher now in clearer sky Our Transvaal freedom's stay! Our enemies with fright did fly; Now dawns a glorious day.

That God the Lord redeemed our bosts;

POLITICAL NOTES,

Di waat weer o'er Transvaal, En wee di Gotvergeren hand,

Wat dit weer near wil haal!

One vitande is weg gevlug

Nou blink 'n blijer dag.

Mar one was jou getrou;

En nou di storm is o'ergasu.

Waai jij steeds o'er hul kop;

One hijs jou hoger op !

Gast wer en lat one blit!

Toon vat one di geweer.

Van England afgegoi:

Ons gerf Hom al di eer.

En to bul spijt anskou hul dit,

Wasi hoog nou in one heldre lug. Transvanise Vrijheidsviag!

Venl storms het jij deurgestaan,

Bestorni'd deur Kamrs, Locuws en Brit.

Vier jaar lank het ons mooi gepraat,

Maar toen di Brit one nog vererg,

En mit God's hulp het ons di juk

One is weer vril's geluk, geluk;

Dit het one heldebloed gekos;

Mar England nog venl meer;

En wee di Godvergeten hand

Transvaslse Vrijheidaving !

One vijande is weg grolug;

Nou blink 'n blijer dag.

Wani hoog nou in one heldre lug,

So het di Reer ons weer verlos;

Waai hoog nou o'er ous dierbaar land, Waai Vierkleur van Trausvaal!

One was al lang genog geterg

Om weer one land to krij, Ons vraag jou, Brit, gen goed of kwaad;

view to be unlikely.

At the recent opening of proposals for furnishin hay, straw, bran and oats for the Fire Department, beroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, there was only one bidder. He received the contract.

S. DU TROIT.

The New Jersey State Capitol at Trenton repre epts an investment of \$1,000,000, but has become too cramped, and the State House Commission has discussed plans for the rebuilding of the rear of the State House, the work to be done this summer When the new Assembly chamber was built, it cos \$250,000. A new Senate chamber is needed. The present one is entirely too small.

The secretaries employed at a large expenditure of partments in work devolving upon them and reniring educational as well as political knowledge are versatile as well as diligent. The private secretary, so called, of Borough President Coogan is, it appears, one of the leading lightweight boxers of Yorkville, and is known among his friends in that lively part of town as "Rapid Hitting John."

The municipal courts of the city of New York, in a pire at the close of this year, had the determination last year of nearly 100,000 cases, of which 50,000 were landlord and tenant cases in the borough of Manhattan, and 18,000 landlord and tenant cases in the borough of Brooklyn. The business of these courts is constantly increasing and the demand for an extension of their jurisdiction, so as to relieve the pressure upon the Supreme and City courts, was submitted to the late Legislature without, however,

Fifty per cent, of the Republican vote of Tenne see is cast in the two Congressional districts which include the mountain region of the State. Only one sixth of the total Democratic vote of Tennessee is cast in these two districts. There are ten Congressional districts in Tennessee-two mountain dispeases has two Republican and eight Democratic Congressmen and ninety-six counties.

The sentiment of many members of the rank and Sheehan, is shown by this quotation from "Knick erborker and His Island": "It was Sheeban wh planned that campaign and made it possible for Tammany to carry the election, and it was Croker who returned after the real work was done, who claimed the credit of the victory. It was Sheehan who stood by the party during the men orable campaign of 1896, when Tammany was beset from all sides and had the hardest fight in its his tory. Without funds, deserted by the wealthy and most influential members of the organization, who were opposed to 1st to 1, John C. Sheehau made one of the most gallant fights ever known in the political history of this country, commanding the respect

The proposition to remove the present capital of Florida from Tallahassee has been revived but preme Court and the Railroad Commission will be transferred to Jacksonville, which is the most in road access, and the one in which the public business of the State could be most expeditiously transacted. There are precedents for the removal of Southern capitals from obscure to desirable cities s now Atlanta.

The salary of the State Tressurer of Colorado i 6,000 a year, and he enjoys the distinction, which Treasurers don't usually get, of having a higher salary than the Governor, the Governor's salary in Colorado being \$5,000 a year. Charles S. Thomas, the present Governor, is a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Edward O. Wolcott, whose term expires March 4, 1801. Mr. Wolcott is a silver Republican who put his allegiance to Republicanies bove his devotion to free silver coinage in 189d. In the State contest of last year Mr. Thomas, the fusion candidate, received 94,000 votes, and Mr. Welcott, prother of the United States Senator, and the Repub lican candidate, received 50,000 votes. There is equal suffrage in Colorado, men and women voting

Patrick Henry, the Democratic Representative of the Seventh Mississippi district in the Fifty sixth Congress, enjoys, in addition to his illustrious name, another distinction. He has not suffered much as a candidate from the opposition of formidable rivals. When first elected in 1886 he polled 7,300 votes, the Republican opposition being divided between two caudidates, one of whom polled 231 votes and the other 192. When reelected last year the Republican who ran against him received 150 votes and the

Among the applicants for appointment on the pe lice force of New York, following the adoption of the White Civil Service law, are the following: A Brook-Irn pencil polisher, a Sing Sing plu mber (village o Sing Sing), a Brooklyn boilermaker, a bartender, a "skiver," a marble cutter, a metal spinner, a weighmaster, and a floorwalker. At the date of the last and the Bronz, 1,850 in Brooklyn, 200 in Queen borough, and 64 on Staten Island.

Although North Carolina is a Democratic State and has been carried by the Democratic party in every fusion not one of the present State officers there is a Democrat. The Governor is a Republican, the Lieutenant Governor is a Republican, the Republican and the Autorney-General of the State is a Populist, the Treasurer of the State is a Populist, the Autorney-General of the State is a Populist, the Autorney-General of the State is a Populist, the Responsibility of the State is a Populist, the Autorney-General of the State is a Populist, the Responsibility of the State is a Populist, the Responsibility of the State is a Populist of the State is a Republican and the Autorney-General of the State is a Republican and the Autorney-General of the State is a Republican and the Autorney-General of the State is a Republican and the Autorney-General of the State decition of 1808 the Democratic plurality was only fooless. This, however, is not the only paradox connected with North Carolina politicast present. Though the State is Democratic, neither of its United States Senators belongs to that party, and though last year's election was only for a supreme Gourt Judge on the State ticket, the total vote cast in the State Senators belongs to that party, and though last year's election was only for a supreme Gourt Judge on the State ticket, the total vote cast in the State was actually 8,000 more than in the contest preceding, when a President of the United States, as well as a Governor, was voted for.

There are outcroppings of factional discontent in some of them at the next primaries a contest is to be made for cointrol against the present leaders. The conditions established by the amendments to the Primary Election law are such as to favor such a contest, but the power of patronages in a Tammany Hall district organization is not to be underrated by those who oppose the present district

aid from headquarters seems from many points of The Congressional district of California which in

cludes the largest area is the Seventh, represented in the next Congress by Needham, Republican, and it is also the closest in the State. It includes practically the whole of Southern California south of San Francisco except the counties facing the Pacific Ocean, which make up the Sixth district, and in last year's contest in the total vote of 48,000 the Repub lican plurality was 43 votes.

Copies of the last published report of the Police Department of New York for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, can be procured by personal application at 800 Mulberry street. There has been no annual police report printed since.

Through the expiration of the term of Edward Murphy, following that of former Senator David B. Hill and the election of a complete Republican State administration in November, the political headquar ters of the New York Democrats has been completely moved away from the State capital and New York city has become the general rallying point. Mayor Van Wyck has eneaged rooms at Freeport, L. L. this summer. Councillor Nolan will be at Long Branch. John F. Carroll has purchased a house on the Shrewsbury River five miles from Long Branch. John C. Sheehan will occupy a cottage at Long Branch and Thomas F. Grady will be at Rockaway.

The public revenue expected from liquor taxes this year in New York is \$4,200,000, or \$300,000 more than the net State revenues from the present Raines law in the first year of its operation. This is notwithstanding the fact that it was predicted that the net revenue would constantly decrease

A correspondent writes to THE SUN to inquire whether it is true that in one State only, South Dakota, woman suffrage, offered to the determina amendment, was defeated at last year's election. It is not. The same question was proposed as a constitutional amendment in another State, Washington, and this was the vote on it: For granting the franchise to women, 20,190; against granting the franchise to women, 30,829. The proposition was defeated. The returns show that 20,000 electors in Washington-about as many as the number who voted in the affirmative-took no part in the con-

TAKING PETS ABROAD.

Provision Now Made for Traveling Dogs, Cate and Birds. To take a pet abroad generally insures much inconvenience to both owner and animal, but it is a practice which is becoming more common every year. Special provision for travelling dogs, cats and birds are now made by the

charges for them is maintaine The regular fare from New York to Europe for a dog of ordinary size and requirements is \$10. This is the charge made by all lines, but some of them demand \$20 for supplying pacsage and first-class service to very large of important members of the canine world.

various steamship lines and a regula

As soon as the dog passenger arrives on board he must be turned over to the butcher. fact which, were it more generally known, might open a new field to the humorous paragrapher, or at least sustain him in his oftrepeated facetious allusions to the dog as a food product. But it is patent the butcher does not read the comic papers, for he makes no effort to reduce Fido to sausage meat. Instead he takes entire charge of him during the voyage. and keeps him well fed and well housed in a kennel in the after part of the lower deck, for which service he expects, and usually receives, a substantial fee from Fido's owner. The dog is not permitted to run loose about the ship, and may not be taken into the saloons or staterooms, but if the owner desires the company of his pet on deck for a part of the time each day the privilege is usually granted, provided the dog is kept closely at its master's side, and not allowed to disturb or annoy other passengers, whether bipeds or quadrupeds.

It is a matter of some difficulty to get a dog into England from this or any other country. owing to the restrictions set forth in the importation of dogs order issued by the British Board of Agriculture two years ago. Before a dog is allowed to land from a foreign port the owner must first obtain a license for the disembarkation from the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture and must sign, or have an authorized agent sign, an exhaustive statement about the animal. This statement includes full description of the dog, its breed, sex. age, color and marks, given for purpose of identification: the country from which it is proposed to be brought, the port at which it is proposed to be landed, the place to which it is proposed. after being landed, to be moved for such detention and isolation as may be required by the board, and also the route by which it is to be moved to such place of detention and isolation. That looks discour-